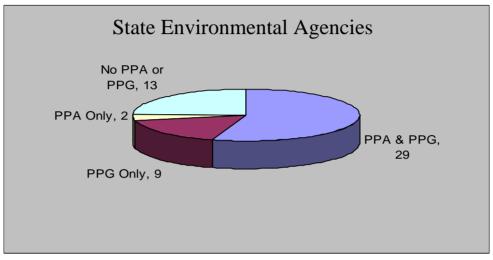


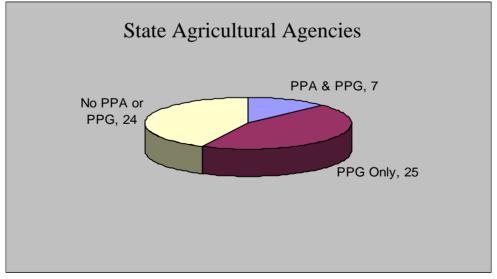
Performance Partnership Status and Trends Report FY 2004

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations July 2005



Performance Partnership Agreements (PPAs) and Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs) FY 2004

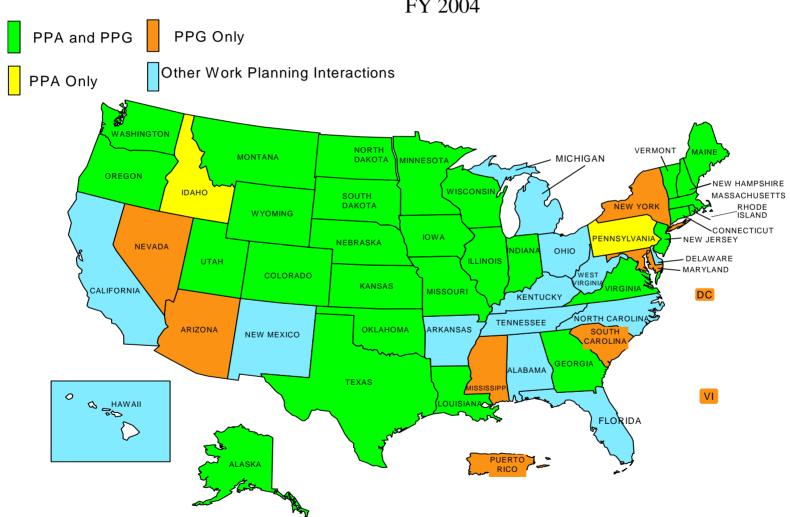






Performance Partnership Agreements and Performance Partnership Grants

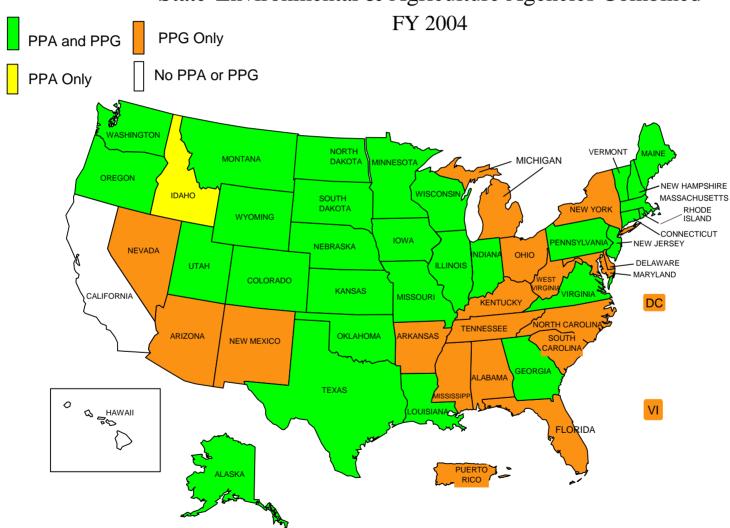
State Environmental Agencies FY 2004





Performance Partnership Agreements and Performance Partnership Grants

State Environmental & Agriculture Agencies Combined





Performance Partnership Agreements as Grant Workplans

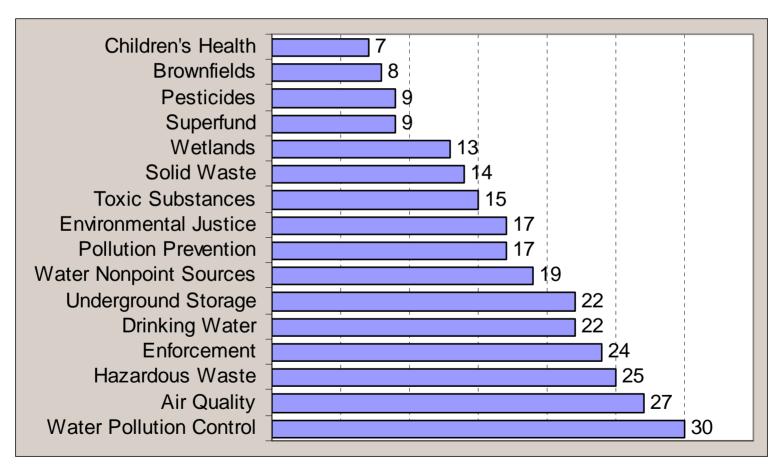
State Environmental Agencies FY 2004

PPA is PPG Workplan *PPA also serves as a categorical grant workplan No PPA PPA is not a Workplan NORTH VERMONT MONTANA **MICHIGAN** DAKOTA MINNESOTA **OREGON** NEW HAMPSHIRE IDAHO SOUTH DAKOTA **MASSACHUSETTS** NEW YORK RHODE WYOMING CONNECTICUT **IOWA** NEW JERSEY **NEBRASKA NEVADA** NDIAN ОНЮ DELAWARE UTAH **ILLINOIS** COLORADO KANSAS CALIFORNIA MISSOURI KENTUCKY DC NORTH CAROLINA **TENNESSEE** ARIZONA ARKANSAS OKLAHOMA SOUTH **NEW MEXICO** CAROLINA GEORGIA * ALABAMA **TEXAS** VI FLORIDA **PUERTO**



Program Areas Covered in Performance Partnership Agreements

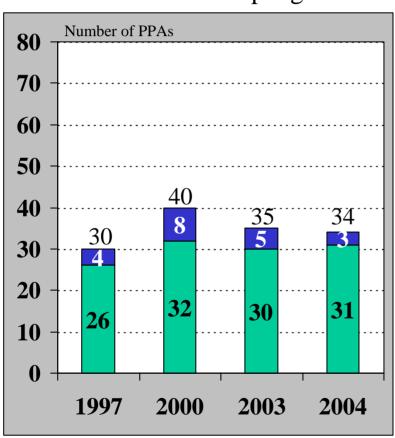
State Environmental Agencies FY 2004



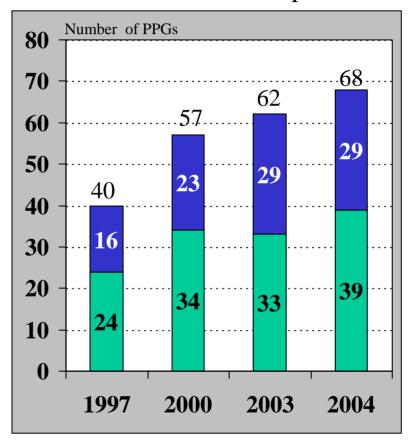


Trends in Performance Partnerships 1997-2004*

Performance Partnership Agreements



Performance Partnership Grants



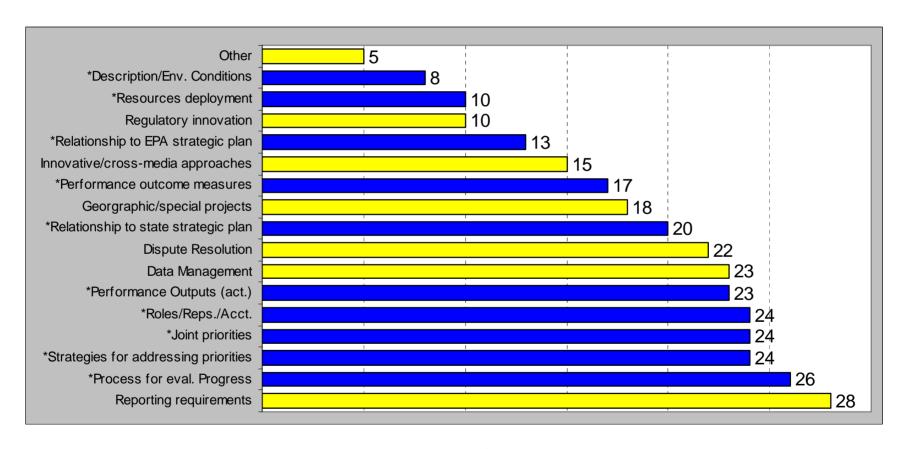
State Environmental Agencies

State Agriculture Agencies

THE STATES STATES

Elements in Performance Partnership Agreements

State Environmental Agencies FY 2004



PPAs

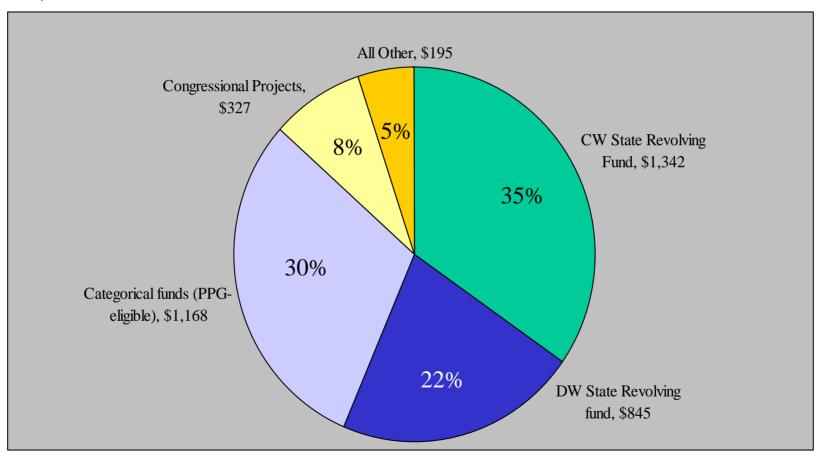
Total # PPAs = 31





FY 2004 Distribution of State and Tribal Assistant Grant Funds

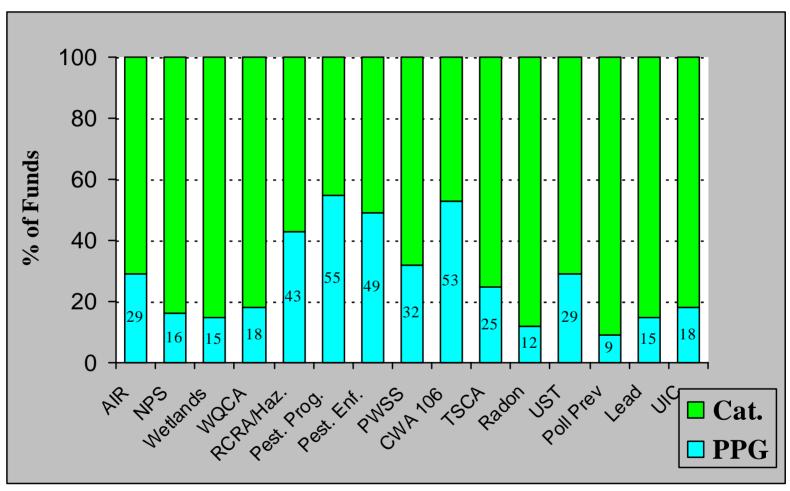
\$3,877 Million Total





Categorical Funds Awarded as PPGs and Categorical Grants

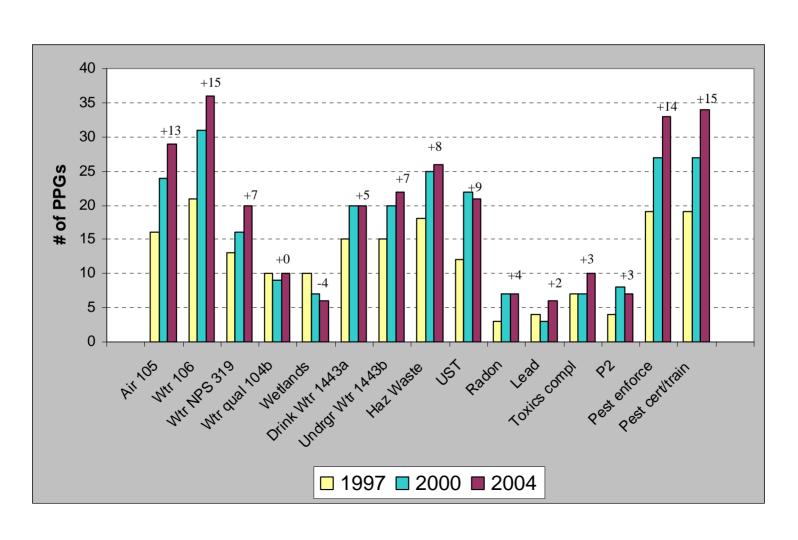
FY 2004





Trends In Categorical Grants Included in Performance Partnership Grants 1997 – 2004

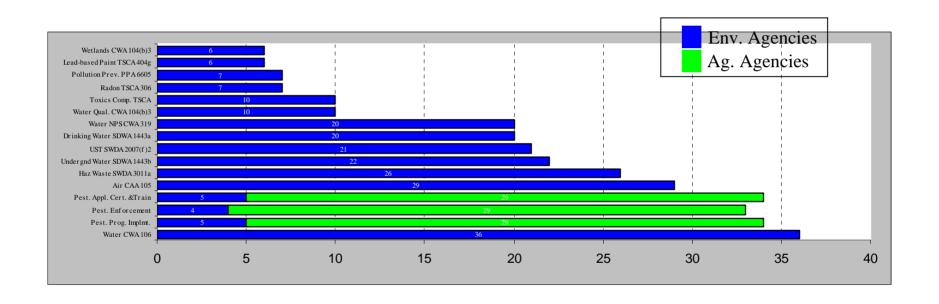
State Environmental and Agricultural Agencies





Grants Included in Performance Partnership Grants

State Environmental & Agriculture Agencies FY 2004



Total # of PPGs = 68

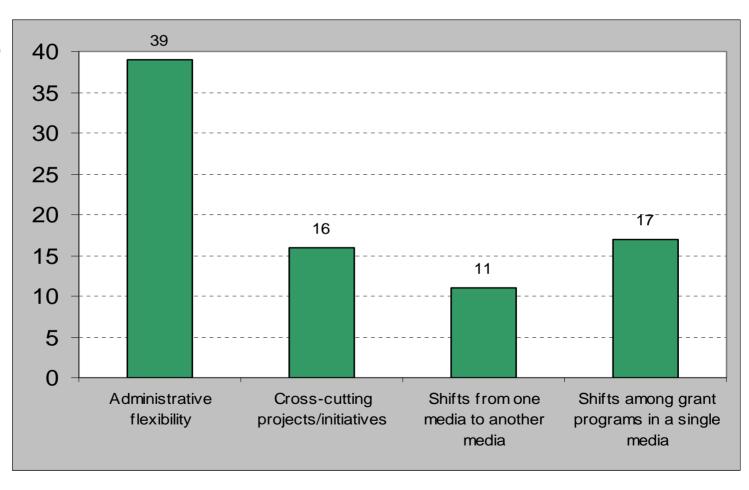
...the average # of grants combined in environmental agency PPGs has remained stable at 6-7



Use of Flexibility in Performance Partnership Grants

State Environmental Agencies
FY 2004

Total PPGs = 39





PPGs Provide the Flexibility to Strategically Drive Results

TARGET STATE STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Clean State Initiative draws from multiple program areas to support the state lakes and ponds education program. (ME*)
- Negotiate taps on water program grants to fund several mutual priorities: increasing capacity for wetlands permitting activities (because of increasing workload); and supports the biology/lakes program (due to loss of federal Clean Lakes funding). (NH)
- Using a tap on CAA 105, CWA 106, and RCRA enforcement funds, the state conducts multi-media inspections in the high-priority, state-targeted watersheds. (MS*)
- Enabled investment in children's health and other strategic priorities. (IN*)
- •In 2002, applied 2001-2002 carryover funds from a variety of sources to provide technical assistance to water systems impacted by extreme drought and forest fires. (CO)
- •In FY 2000, invest resources in high-priority TMDL and source water assessments. (SD)
- •Based on data analysis, shifted resources from point source work to address mobile and area sources of air pollution. (OR)

ADDRESS REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Region 7 requested the state to conduct additional water monitoring under their CWA 106 program in 2004. Some CWA 319 funds in their PPG were redirected to supplement the additional monitoring activities conducted under the CWA 106 program. (NE)

Support development of bioassessment criteria for surface waters to move the state's program beyond physical and chemical assessment criteria. (NH)



PPGs Can Help Preserve Program Capacity

- Shifted funds within water programs to temporarily cover laboratory services. The state had excess funds in one program area due to hiring freezes and needed to support the state lab which suffered cuts due to layoffs. (ME)
- Used PPG funds to prevent the layoff of state staff and protect the NPS program. (VT)
- Shifted resources from CAA 105 to waste management to address a state funding shortfall. (CO*)
- In 2002, shifted federal funds from CWA 106 to cover shortfalls in PWSS basic program. Negotiated reduced CWA 106 commitments and included a CWA 106 workload review in PPG workplan. The region committed to a work sharing agreement in 2003 and the state fully committed its federal CWA 106 funds to that program. (MT)
- Applied carry-over from SFY 02 and 03 PPG to fund air and waste program shortfalls for SFY 04 and 05, in addition to special projects such as air impact analysis for a state-required EIS and permit issuance. (MT*)
- Protect high priority and high turnover state positions by funding them with federal dollars rather than state dollars during hiring freeze. (AZ*)
- Used CAA 105 funds to supplement CWA 106 to address a coal bed methane (CBM) permitting backlog while state funding sources were being authorized. Mineral royalties paid to the state now are funding the additional FTE needed by the state water program. (WY*)



PPGs Provide the Flexibility to Innovate

- Continued growth of the state's Environmental Leadership program and continued incorporation of EMSs into the state's programs, including permitting, regulatory, enforcement, and compliance assistance. (CO*)
- Incorporated the Environmental Results Program into several other programs, including small CAFOs and small quantity generators of hazardous waste, and has included a process to obtain EPA's approval for sector strategies in the PPA. (CO*)
- Increased focus on environmental results and program effectiveness, enhanced environmental indicators, and moved toward measuring program environmental indicators. (CO*)
- PPG funded statewide GIS groundwater mapping to better focus CAFO and water permitting activities. (SD)
- Enhance information management technologies to inform environmental decision making. (SD)
- Developed a cross-media mercury program, responsible for removing mercury from the environment through P2, partnerships, and voluntary actions from regulated and unregulated industry. (CT*)



PPGs Enable Cross-Media Enforcement and Compliance Assistance Approaches

- Focus enforcement activities first on cross-media inspections in state-designated, high priority watersheds (using a tap on CAA 105, CWA 106, and RCRA enforcement funds). (MS*)
- Cross-media work to improve permitting and enforcement coordination and jointly negotiate compliance assistance and P2 projects. (CT)
- Using CWA 106 personnel to focus on drinking water priorities, conducted an enforcement initiative focused on small public water systems failing to conduct annual nitrate monitoring. (AZ)
- Fund cross-media inspections from a tap of air, water, and waste enforcement. The region and state developed a methodology for counting the state's cross-media inspections against EPA inspection targets. (MA*)
- Developed a cross-media SEP policy, municipal enforcement policy, and small business enforcement program.
 (CO*)
- Further incorporation of self-audit program and concepts in the state's programs. (CO*)
- Incorporated cross-media compliance into the state's compliance assurance program (COMPASS Program) to work with business sectors with compliance assistance and created a cross-media compliance assistance team. (CO*)
- Cross-media work to improve permitting and enforcement coordination. (CT*)
- Using a tap on CAA 105, CWA 106, and RCRA enforcement funds, the state conducts cross-media inspections in state-targeted watersheds. (MS*)



PPGs Support Sound Fiscal Management

- Applied carryover funds and overmatch or composite match to overcome a match shortfall in programs. For example, the PPG allows UT to maintain match requirements for P2, although state general fund match has dwindled from \$80K to \$24K over 10 years. (UT)
- Unspent salary funds were used for the development of the Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Performance Regulations and the Environmental Resources Directory. (VI)
- In 2005, will use federal PWSS funds to support additional CWA 106 monitoring. There will be no reduction of PWSS level of effort because the state will use SRF program support authorities and state drinking water permits fees in place of federal PWSS funds. (CO)
- Shift federal funds between water programs while maintaining level program funding using various state funding sources allows the state to manage funds to their advantage. (AZ)
- Each FY, seek regional approval to use pooled PPG carryover to fund short-term or one-time state priorities. (NH*)
- The Environmental Quality Board uses CWA 106 travel funds for UST staff to travel and conduct work related to both CWA 106 and UST programs. (PR*)
- The state saves \$25K and 0.4 FTE annually because of administrative efficiencies created by the PPG. (SD)
- PPG paperwork reduction facilitated the receipt of \$40K HHS funds over three years to help fund the Olympic Partnership effort. (UT)



Region 1

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
CT	Y	1.5	Y	N	2	Y	11
ME	Y	3	Y	Y	3	Y	11
MA	Y	1	Y	N	4	Y	8
NH	Y	1.75	Y	N	5	Y	11
RI	Y	2	Y	N	2	Y	11
VT	Y	3	Y	Y	3	Y	10

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.



Region 2

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
NJ	Y	3	Y	N	3	Y	10
NY	N	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	3
PR	N	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	4
USVI	N	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	9

Other Joint Planning Activities:

New York – A joint planning meeting is held in early January. NYSDEC and EPA program directors meet to develop program-specific goals. Via e-mail, NYSDEC compiles a draft PPG workplan, which is subsequently drafts finalized through email exchanges with EPA. Following review, a conditional approval letters are signed by the Division Directors. When remaining issues are resolved a final approval letter is signed and the grant award recommendation is processed.

Joint planning is conducted at the program level. The PPG is water only so joint planning is tied to the PPG for that program only.

Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands – No joint planning activity was reported.



Region 3

STATE	PPA	TERM	PF	PG	TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
DC	N	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	3
DE	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD	N	N/A	Y	Y	1	N/A	3
PA	Y	2	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA	Y	1	Y	Y	1	N	2
WV	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.

Other Joint Planning Activities:

Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, and West Virginia – Joint planning decisions are documented in the regional strategic plan or categorical grant workplans. PPG is pesticide programs only. Maryland expects to have a new PPA in 2005.



Region 4

STATE	PPA	TERM	PF	PG	TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
AL	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
GA	Y	0.5	Y	Y	1	Y	6
FL	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
KY	Exploring	N/A	2006	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS	Exploring	N/A	Y	Y	1	N/A	4
NC	Exploring	N/A	2006	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
SC	Exploring	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	6
TN	Exploring	N/A	Exp.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.

Other Joint Planning Activities:

R4 began working with all of its states on joint planning efforts before developing the regional strategic plan in 2004. R4 met with state planning staff to discuss aligning state, regional, and agency priorities.



Region 5

STATE	PPA	TERM	PI	PG	TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
IL	Y	0.7	Y	N	1	Y	6
IN	Y	2	Y	N	1	Y	6
MI	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
MN	Y	2	Y	N	2	Y	5
ОН	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI	Y	2	Y	Y	2	Y	2

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.

Other Joint Planning Activities:

Michigan and Ohio – Planning is on a program to program basis. In these states, we are not yet currently developing and sharing joint priorities as is typically done with states that have a PPA. R5 hopes, however, to develop a framework for holding strategic discussions with all R5 states through the ongoing ECOS Pilot Project.



Region 6

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
AR	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
LA	Y	Open	Y	Y	1	N	4
NM	N	N/A	N	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
OK	Y	Open	Y	Y	1	N	7
TX	Y	1	Y	N	2	N	8

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.

Other Joint Planning Activities:

Arkansas – During the development of the PPA in 2001, EPA Region 6 and the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) were practicing joint planning and priority setting. ADEQ then decided not to pursue a PPG and joint planning/priority setting was not a priority for them. Region 6 Water Division is forming State teams which will reinvigorate joint planning and priority setting for water programs. Despite several requests, the ADEQ has not shown an interest in updating the PPA.



Region 7

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
IA-1	Y	2	Y	Y	2	Y	4
IA-2			Y		2	Y	2
KS	Y	2	Y	Y	2	N	3
MO	Y	3	Y	Y	2	N	5
NE	Y	2	Y	Y	2	Y	4

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.



Region 8

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK	ENV. PPG
						PLAN?	
CO	Y	1	Y	N	2	Y	9
MT	Y	3	Y	N	2	Y	6
ND	Y	2	Y	Y	2	Y	10
SD	Y	4	Y	Y	2	Y	6
UT	Y	1	Y	Y	2	Y	11
WY	Y	1	Y	Y	1	Y	7

All PPGs with state agriculture agencies contain three categorical pesticides program grants.



Region 9

STATE	PPA	TERM	PI	PG	TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
AZ	*	N/A	Y	N	1	N/A	3
CA	*	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
HI	*	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV	N	N/A	Y	N	2	N/A	3
Am. Samoa	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guam	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trust Terr.	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. Mariana Is.	N	N/A	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} MOA Serves as primary joint planning agreement

Other Joint Planning Activities:

Arizona – The senior leadership of EPA Region 9 and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality meet on an annual basis to negotiate mutual priorities, opportunities for collaboration and work sharing, resource investments in priority areas, and mechanisms for communication and joint problem-solving. The appropriate program managers and staff of both agencies discuss, negotiate, and prepare material for the meeting. The results of the meeting (including all agreements) are documented in a formal memoranda of agreement.

California – The senior leadership of EPA Region 9 and the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) meet on a regular basis to identify mutual priorities, opportunities for collaboration and work sharing, resource investments in priority areas, and mechanisms for communication and joint problem-solving. The document that captures the environmental priorities on which both agencies will work collaboratively is, "Memorandum of Understanding Between the California Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency; A Collaborative Working Relationship in Key Priority Areas". The document identifies key elements of partnership agreements, roles and responsibilities of the Agencies, and seven priority areas.

Hawaii – The senior leadership of EPA Region 9 and the Hawaii Department of Health meet on an annual basis to review and modify joint priorities that guide the work both agencies conduct in Hawaii. The leadership meeting occurs following a series of staff/management discussions between the respective programs in EPA and HDOH. The joint priorities are included in specific workplans and documented in a formal memorandum between the two agencies. The FY 2004 discussions identified three cross-program priorities (information management, enforcement, and external communications) and included specific follow-up commitments, schedule and follow-up leads.



Region 10

STATE	PPA	TERM	PPG		TERM	IS PPA PPG	GRANTS IN
		(YEARS)	ENV.	AG.	(YEARS)	WORK PLAN?	ENV. PPG
AK	Y	2	Y	N	1	Y	2
ID	Y	1	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
OR	Y	2	Y	N	2	Y	5
WA	Y	2	Y	N	2	Y	4